## **WEST Search History**

DATE: Monday, September 09, 2002

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set	
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ				
L10	L7 and scavenger	13	L10	
L9	ozon\$ same scavenger same 'co.sub.2'	4	L9	
L8	L7 same water same wafer	8	L8	
L7	ozon\$ same 'co.sub.2'	596	L7	
L6	L5 and wafer and water	14	L6	
L5	ozon\$ same concentration same 'co.sub.2'	68	L5	
DB = USPT	; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L4	L1 and water and ((134/\$)!.CCLS.)	29	L4	
L3	5261966	15	L3	
L2	L1 and wafer and ((134/\$)!.CCLS.)	18	L2	
L1	ozone same 'co.sub.2'	511	L1	

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST	animananananimanananananimanan
Generate Collection	Print
	4 %

L9: Entry 2 of 4

File: USPT

Jun 27, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6080531 A

TITLE: Organic removal process

## **Detailed Description Text** (14):

The bicarbonate ions used in the method may be derived from salts of bicarbonate ions including NH.sub.4 HCO.sub.3, salts of carbonate ions, dissolved CO.sub.2 in solution, or combinations of these bicarbonate ion sources. In practical terms, salts which include metals such as sodium are not acceptable for semiconductor applications, as this could lead to deposition of trace levels of metals on the semiconductor substrate. Thus, ammonia and other non-metallic cations are preferred as the counter-ion when the source of bicarbonate ions is a salt of bicarbonate or carbonate. However, this restriction arises only due to the substrate, so in situations where the presence of trace levels of metals on the substrate is not a concern, the method will work with sources of bicarbonate ions which are salts containing metallic counter-ions. In the case of dissolved CO.sub.2, the CO.sub.2 combines with water to form H.sub.2 CO.sub.3.sup.-. H.sub.2 CO.sub.3.sup.- will dissociate into HCO.sub.3.sup.- and H+, and at pH values greater than 7 the equilibrium lies heavily in favor of HCO.sub.3.sup.- and H+. The CO.sub.2 may be introduced into the water by any convenient method, including bubbling CO.sub.2 gas through the ozonated water. Other substances such as the above mentioned radical scavengers acetone, acetic acid, HPO.sub.4.sup.2- (hydrogen phosphate ion) and salts thereof, H.sub.3 PO.sub.4, NH.sub.4 H.sub.2 PO.sub.4. (NH.sub.4).sub.2 HPO.sub.4, salts of H.sub.2 PO.sub.4.sup.-, salts of PO.sub.4.sup.3.spsp.-, alkanes are also contemplated in place of or in addition to the bicarbonate ions.